

A regular meeting of the Council of the City of Bedford, Virginia, was held in the Council Hall of the Municipal Building at 7:30 p.m., February 24, 2004.

Members present: Mayor E. Thomas Messier; Councilwoman Mary L. Flood; Councilman Jeffrey B. Hubbard; and Councilman Thomas M. Padgett; and Councilman C. G. Stanley, Jr.

Members absent: Vice Mayor W. D. Tharp and Councilman Robert T. Wandrei.

Staff present: City Manager F. Craig Meadows; City Attorney W. W. Berry, IV; and Clerk of the Council Teresa W. Hatcher.

Mayor Messier opened the meeting and led all present in saying the Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag.

Mayor Messier declared that the minutes of a regular Council meeting held on February 10, 2004, were approved as distributed.

City Manager Meadows reported on the following:

- Request for additions to the agenda: Street closure – March 4, 2004 – National Guard; and two closed sessions for discussion of a personnel matter and consultation with legal counsel regarding legal matters.
- Department heads and the City Manager will have a management retreat on February 27 at the Library Community Room.
- Bedford Area Chamber of Commerce Annual Awards dinner will be held on April 1 at Boonsboro Country Club – Council members should notify the City Manager's office if they plan to attend.
- A vendor has been selected for the automated meter reading system – Carolina Meter.
- A representative of the Blue Ridge Power Agency and the City's consultants will make a presentation during one of the March Council meetings regarding the status of the wholesale power supply negotiations.
- The requests for proposals for the upgrade of the control system at the Hydroelectric Plant are being evaluated.
- Brought to Council's attention the construction being done at the Welcome Center site.

- A French film crew will be in the City in March filming a documentary for French educational television regarding *The Bedford Boys* and the D-Day story.
- The City participated in a “Career Day” at Radford University recently.
- The City is pursuing a Community Development Block Grant planning grant for Centertown.
- Utility billing software conversion is continuing.
- A very positive meeting was held earlier in the day with the City School Board. The School Board, Superintendent of Schools, the City Manager, and the Director of Public Works toured the old Grammar School Building and discussed issues concerning the building.

Chief Graham reported that 175 deer have been killed in the deer eradication program since September 2003. Hunters for the Hungry has advised the City that most of the meat is going to Southside and southwest Virginia.

It was the consensus of Council that the agenda changes suggested by the City Manager be approved: Addition of agenda item: Request to close street for parade – Virginia Army National Guard; addition of closed sessions regarding: discussion of personnel matters, pursuant to the Code of Virginia of 1950, as amended, Section 2.2-377(a)(1); and for consultation with legal counsel regarding legal matters, pursuant to the Code of Virginia of 1950, as amended, Section 2.2-377(a)(7).

Councilman Stanley stated that he and the City Manager met regarding the Nomination Committee that was recently formed to gather names of volunteers who may be interested in serving on committees.

City Manager Meadows stated that during public hearings held in February, several citizens expressed concern and opposition to the proposed Crenshaw Street bypass, which was referenced in the 2020 Transportation Plan and in the Burks Hill Neighborhood Master Plan. By extension, these two documents are included as appendices to the Comprehensive Plan. As a result of these concerns, the City Manager reported that the Planning Commission at its February 5, 2004, meeting recommended that the Comprehensive Plan be amended to remove the proposed road from these two documents.

On motion by Councilman Hubbard, seconded by Councilman Padgett, voted upon and carried by a roll call vote, Council adopted an ordinance amending the City of Bedford Comprehensive Plan. Roll call vote follows:

Councilman Hubbard

aye

Councilman Padgett

aye

Councilman Stanley

aye

Vice Mayor Tharp

absent

Councilman Wandrei

absent

Mayor Messier

aye

The ordinance follows as adopted:

Ordinance No. 04-2

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING

THE CITY OF BEDFORD COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

TO REMOVE THE PROPOSED CRENSHAW STREET BYPASS

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF BEDFORD, VIRGINIA:

Section 1. The Comprehensive Plan of the City of Bedford, Virginia, is amended by deleting the following provisions:

Appendix 1: Bedford 2020 Transportation Plan:

From Page 6:

“Crenshaw Street Bypass

Access to the central areas of Bedford from the south is limited to existing Burks Hill Road, a roadway that does not meet current thoroughfare system standards. This access to and from the south will become increasingly important with the National D-Day Memorial. To provide additional capacity from the south, a new 2-lane road extending from Burks Hill Road to West Main Street is recommended.”

The row referencing the “Crenshaw Street Bypass” from the table entitled “Bedford Transportation Recommendations” on Page 10.

Appendix 4: Burks Hill Neighborhood Master Plan:

All references, both textual and graphic, showing a new road to be constructed from Jeter Street southward to the proposed “Neighborhood Village Zone.”

Section 2. This ordinance should be effective upon enactment.

The City Manager stated that per Council’s direction, the Planning Commission reviewed and discussed the previous proposal that was brought forth to amend the Land Development Regulations by creating a new zoning category called the proposed Traditional Overlay District (TNO). Mr. Meadows reported that the Planning Commission did discuss this at length at its meeting on February 5 and recommended that the Land Development Regulations be amended to create a new zoning category identified as the Traditional Neighborhood Overlay District (TNO). Mr. Meadows stated that this does not apply the new zoning category to any property at this time.

On motion by Councilman Hubbard, seconded by Councilwoman Flood, voted upon and carried by a roll call vote, Council adopted the ordinance amending the Land Development Regulations to provide for a Traditional Neighborhood Overlay District. Roll call vote follows:

Councilman Hubbard

aye

Councilman Padgett

aye

Councilman Stanley

aye

Vice Mayor Tharp

absent

Councilman Wandrei	absent
Councilwoman Flood	aye
Mayor Messier	aye

The ordinance follows as adopted:

Ordinance No. 04-3

**AN ORDINANCE AMENDING
THE CITY OF BEDFORD LAND DEVELOPMENT
REGULATIONS TO PROVIDE FOR A TRADITIONAL
NEIGHBORHOOD OVERLAY DISTRICT (TNO)**

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF BEDFORD, VIRGINIA:

Section 1. The Land Development Regulations of the City of Bedford, Virginia, are amended by adding the following new provisions:

Section 601.11 Intent of Traditional Neighborhood Overlay District (TNO) The Traditional Neighborhood Overlay District, TNO is intended to promote the development of fully integrated mixed-use pedestrian oriented neighborhoods. The intent is to minimize traffic congestion, suburban sprawl, infrastructure costs and environmental degradation.

Section 617 Traditional Neighborhood Overlay District TNO

617.01 Intent. The Traditional Neighborhood Overlay District, TNO is intended to promote the development of fully integrated mixed-use pedestrian oriented neighborhoods. The intent is to minimize traffic congestion, suburban sprawl, infrastructure costs and environmental

degradation.

617.02 Applicability. The TNO district provisions shall function in conjunction with an existing neighborhood master plan as a voluntary alternative to the existing and underlying zoning which may be exercised by the property owner and/or the owner's legal agent. Unless a conditional use permit is issued under the provisions of this district, uses shall be controlled by the underlying zoning.

617.03 Permitted Uses. All permitted uses allowed under the provisions of the underlying zoning district.

617.04 Conditional Uses. When, after review of a development plan and hearing thereon in accordance with Section 1002.03, the Council finds as a fact that a proposed use is consistent with the intent of this Ordinance and the Comprehensive Plan, and is in the public interest, a conditional use permit may be issued for any use not otherwise prohibited by this Ordinance.

617.05 Procedure for Creating a TNO District. The process for applying the provisions of the TNO district to a specific area shall be as follows:

- a. A TNO District may be established by the City Council by separate ordinance adopted in accordance with the requirements of Section 1003.
- b. Proposals for a TNO District, whether initiated by the City Council, Planning Commission, or any person, firm, or corporation shall include a neighborhood master plan.
- c. A complete neighborhood master plan must be submitted as part of the application for a zoning amendment pursuant to the requirements of Section 1003. A neighborhood master plan must include a minimum area of 40 acres and shall specifically address the following issues:
 1. Neighborhood identity
 2. Land use
 3. Transportation

4. Impact upon property values
5. Economic development
6. Relationship to community
7. Aesthetics
8. Design considerations

Applicants are encouraged to undertake a charrette process in cooperation with Planning Department staff and neighboring property owners prior to submitting an application to the Planning Commission.

d. The Planning Commission shall recommend to the City Council the adoption of a zoning amendment creating the TNO District and amendment of the Comprehensive Plan to reflect the characteristics of the new district.

e. When the City Council creates a TNO District overlay pursuant to this section, the applicable neighborhood master plan shall become an appendix to the Land Development Regulations and the TNO District boundaries shall be shown on a special TNO Overlay Zoning Map.

617.06 Conditional Use Permit Approval Process.

- a. Submission of a development plan to include the following information at a minimum:
 1. Site boundaries and ownerships (including adjacent property ownership).
 2. Proposed layout of streets and lots, indicating the street type and building type.
 3. Proposed open spaces and a calculation of the percentage of open space relative to the entire site area.
 4. Natural features of the site. These include topography, all water courses and flood plain areas, vegetation patterns, wooded areas, and fields.
- b. Upon receipt of a complete development plan, the Department of Planning and Community Development will mail notice to all property owners within 300 feet of a proposed development. Adjacent property owners will be asked to review the plan and make comment upon it.

- c. The Director of Planning and Community Development will make recommendation to the Planning Commission within 60 days of receipt of a completed development plan.
- d. Review of the application and hearing thereon shall take place in accordance with Section 1002.03.

617.07 Definitions. For purposes of this district, the following definitions shall apply:

- a. *Residential use* – The use of a building as a dwelling. Each dwelling unit shall provide habitation for one household.
- b. *Non-residential use* – The use of a building for office, commercial, and/or industrial purposes.
- c. *Civic use* – The use of a building or property for purposes that are generally public in nature. This includes public and private schools, churches, parks, and government offices.
- d. *Office use* – The use of a building or property solely for the conduct of business where there is no retail trade or manufacturing of products.
- e. *Commercial use* – Use of a building or property for the conduct of business where there is at least some retail or service trade and regular customer traffic.
- f. *Industrial use* – Use of a building or property for the conduct of business that includes the manufacturing of a product and/or the warehousing of a product.
- g. *Public space* – Areas of the City that are generally open to all citizens and are the primary location for formal and informal gatherings and recreation. This includes streets, sidewalks, parks, and public buildings and grounds.
- h. *Architectural character* – The general aesthetic arrangement of building elements such as porches, roof pitches, windows, doors, floor levels, etc. Of particular importance is the combination of these elements in terms of proportion, massing, and the materials of their construction.
- i. *Architectural scale* – A matter of both proportion (the size of elements relative to each other) and perception. Scale is not simply the same as size. For example, two adjacent buildings may both be two stories, but one may appear much larger than the other due to blank wall areas unrelieved by details, shadows, projections, etc.
- j. *Open space* – All areas not covered by building or parking lots, streets, required setbacks, easements, or golf courses.

617.08 Design Regulations.

- a. The front façade of a building should always face directly to a public street.

- b. Zero minimum front and side setbacks are encouraged, however these will vary depending upon site conditions. Setbacks should be used in a manner that encourages pedestrian activity.
- c. Residential use of the upper floor of any garage or accessory building is permitted.
- d. On-street parking is encouraged, and availability of such shall be credited in calculating the minimum parking requirements for any building.
- e. Metal sheeting is generally not permitted as a building material, except for roofs and their associated gutters and downspouts.

617.09 Building Types

- a. *Workplace Building.* The workplace building is a large structure (typically 15,000+ square feet) that may have a single use/tenant. The Woolen Mill on Jackson Street is a local example of this type of building. These buildings are critical to the City as employment centers and commercial service locations. The buildings can provide space for industry, large offices, large retail uses, and residential uses on upper floors.
 - 1. Generally, building and street facades must extend parallel to frontage property lines.
 - 2. Parking shall be located to the rear of the building.
 - 3. Hedges, garden walls, or fences may be built on property lines or as the continuation of building walls. A garden wall, fence, or hedge shall be installed along any street frontage adjacent to parking areas.
 - 4. Parking areas may be accessed from either the side or rear yards.
 - 5. Parking areas on adjacent lots should be interconnected.
 - 6. Trash containers shall be located in the parking area (see Section 617.11).
 - 7. Mechanical equipment at ground level should be screened away from street level view.
 - 8. Balconies, bay windows, porches at an upper level and their supports at ground level, together with awnings above head height are permitted within the footprint of a sidewalk.
 - 9. Main pedestrian access to building should be from the street. Secondary access may be provided from parking areas.
 - 10. Residential uses are not permitted on the front street level of the building.
 - 11. The maximum height shall be three stories.

b. *Storefront Building.* The storefront building is a small structure that can accommodate a variety of uses. The structure is typically a maximum of 15,000 square feet. A group of storefront buildings can be combined to form a mixed-use neighborhood center. Individual storefront buildings can be used to provide some commercial service, such as a convenient food store, in close proximity to homes. Centertown Bedford provides a good example of a neighborhood center of storefronts.

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9. Main pedestrian access to building should be from the street. Secondary access may be provided from parking areas.
10. Residential uses are not permitted on the front street level of the building.
11. The maximum height shall be three stories.

c. *Apartment Building.* The apartment building is a residential building accommodating several households. In traditional towns, this building type coexists with a variety of other building types. A successful contemporary design permits its integration with other residential types through the coordination of architectural character and scale. Apartment complexes should be one or more separated buildings similar in their scale on the public street to large detached housing.

1. Generally, building and street facades must extend parallel to frontage property lines.
2. Parking shall be located to the rear of the building.
3. Hedges, garden walls, or fences may be built on property lines or as the continuation of building walls. A garden wall, fence, or hedge shall be installed along

any street frontage adjacent to parking areas.

4. Parking areas may be accessed from either the front or rear yards.
5. Parking areas on adjacent lots should be interconnected.
6. Trash containers shall be located in the parking area (see Section 617.11).
7. Mechanical equipment at ground level should be placed on the parking lot side of the building and away from buildings or adjacent sites.
8. For buildings set back from the sidewalk, balconies, stoops, stairs, open porches, bay windows, and awnings are permitted to encroach into the front setback area up to 8 feet.
9. Generally, front setbacks relate to adjacent housing types with a 10' minimum front setback requirement. However, in certain appropriate conditions, apartments may be set up to the property line at the sidewalk. For infill development, front setbacks shall typically be equal to the average setbacks for buildings on the same side of the street within 300 feet.
10. Non-residential uses are not permitted.
11. A minimum rear yard of 50 feet is required.
12. The maximum height shall be three stories. The height of parapet walls may vary depending on the need to screen mechanical equipment.

d. *Attached House.* The attached house is a rowhouse or townhouse. The scale can range from two attached units to a longer series of rowhouses or townhomes. Traditional Southern homes in Savannah and Charleston provide the historical model. Generally, building plans will have narrow frontages with the plan depth being greater than its width.

1. Generally, building and street facades must extend parallel to frontage property lines.
2. Parking shall be prohibited within the front yard area.
3. Parking may be accessed from either the front or rear yards.
4. Hedges, garden walls, or fences may be built on property lines or as the continuation of building walls. A garden wall, fence, or hedge shall be installed along any street frontage adjacent to parking areas.
5. A detached garage may be constructed in a rear yard, provided that such garage is a minimum of 15 feet from the rear lot line and 20 feet from the dwelling unit. The front face of any attached garage shall always be recessed behind the plane of the main building façade. If a dwelling is within 5 feet of the sidewalk, the setback for the front face of the attached garage shall be a minimum of 15 feet. In all other conditions, the minimum setback shall be 10 feet.

6. For buildings set up to the sidewalk, balconies, upper level porches and their supports at ground level, bay windows, and awnings are permitted to encroach into the sidewalk area up to 5 feet.
7. For buildings set back from the sidewalk, balconies, stoops, stairs, open porches, bay windows, and awnings are permitted to encroach into the front setback area up to 8 feet.
8. Main pedestrian access to the building should be from the street. Secondary access may be provided from parking areas.
9. Generally, front setbacks relate to adjacent housing types with a 10' minimum front setback requirement. However, in certain appropriate conditions, attached houses may be set up to the property line at the sidewalk. For infill development, front setbacks shall typically be equal to the average setbacks for buildings on the same side of the street within 300 feet.
10. A minimum rear yard of 35 feet is required for an attached house with an attached garage.
11. The maximum height for attached homes shall be 30 feet. The maximum height for detached garages shall be 20 feet. Building height shall be measured as the vertical distance from the highest finished grade relative to the street frontage up to the eaves or the highest level of a flat roof. The height of parapet walls may vary depending on the need to screen mechanical equipment.

e. *Detached House.* The detached house is currently the dominant residence type in Bedford. Models for this type include homes on local streets such as Bedford Avenue, College Street, and Longwood Avenue.

1. Parking shall be prohibited within the front yard area.
2. Parking may be accessed from either the front or the rear yards.
3. Garages may be attached or detached from the dwelling. However, no garage may come within 10 feet of the line of the front façade of the house.
4. The maximum footprint for a garage shall be 650 square feet.
5. Balconies, stoops, stairs, open porches, bay windows, and awnings are permitted to encroach into the front setback area up to 8 feet.
6. Main pedestrian access to the building should be from the street. Secondary access may be provided from parking areas.
7. Rear decks may encroach a maximum of 8 feet into the rear yard area.
8. For infill development, front setbacks shall typically be equal to the average setbacks for buildings on the same side of the street within 300 feet. Otherwise, the minimum front yard setback shall be 10 feet and the maximum shall be 25 feet. The

minimum side yard setback shall be 8 feet.

9. A minimum rear yard of 35 feet is required.

10. The maximum height for detached homes shall be 30 feet. The maximum height for detached garages shall be 20 feet. Building height shall be measured as the vertical distance from the highest finished grade relative to the street frontage up to the eaves or the highest level of a flat roof. The height of parapet walls may vary depending on the need to screen mechanical equipment.

f. *Civic Building.* A civic building is used for purposes that are public in nature (e.g. schools, libraries, government buildings, and churches). These buildings must be designed to take their appropriate places within neighborhoods as integral parts of the community. It is expected that the scale and architectural sophistication of these buildings will match their civic importance and will complement the best of Bedford's civic buildings.

1. Generally, building and street facades must extend parallel to frontage property lines.

2. Parking shall be located to the rear or side of the building and may not encroach upon the area of the front yard.

3. Hedges, garden walls, or fences may be built on property lines or as the continuation of building walls. A garden wall, fence, or hedge shall be installed along any street frontage adjacent to parking areas.

4. Parking areas on adjacent lots should be interconnected.

5. Mechanical equipment at ground level should be placed on the parking lot side of the building and away from buildings or adjacent sites.

6. For buildings set up to the sidewalk, upper level balconies, bay windows and their supports may encroach a maximum of 5 feet over the sidewalk.

7. For buildings set back from the sidewalk, balconies, stoops, stairs, open porches, bay windows, and awnings are permitted to encroach into the front yard setback area up to 8 feet.

8. Main pedestrian access to building should be from the street. Secondary access may be provided from parking areas.

9. Only civic uses are permitted within civic buildings.

10. Front and side yard setbacks may vary according to setting. The minimum front yard setback shall be zero and the maximum shall be 25 feet. The minimum side yard setback shall be 8 feet.

11. A minimum rear yard of 50 feet is required.

12. The maximum height shall be three stories.

617.10 Street Regulations. As an alternative to current Virginia Department of Transportation road standards, the following road specifications are provided for non-state maintained roads within the municipal limits of Bedford.

a. *General Guidelines*

1. All streets should interconnect within a development and with adjoining development. Cul-de-sacs shall be allowed only where topographical and/or lot line configurations offer no practical alternatives for connections or through traffic.
2. Where applicable, street stubs should be provided with development adjacent to open land to provide for future connection.
3. Streets shall be designed to function as the main public space of the City and therefore be scaled to the pedestrian.
4. Street trees and sidewalks are required on both sides of public streets with the exception of Parkways.
5. On-street parking is generally recommended.
6. The use of alleys is recommended for developments with lots of a width less than 60'.
7. Design speeds should not exceed 20 miles per hour on any neighborhood street.
8. Private streets or reserve strips are not permitted within any new development.
9. Long segments of straight streets should be interrupted by intersections designed to disperse traffic flow and terminate vistas with a significant natural feature, a building, a small park, or other public space.
10. Streets should be spatially defined. A ratio of one increment of building height to six of street width is required as an absolute minimum. In most cases, a ratio of one to three is the recommended minimum.

617.11 Open Space Regulations. Open space shall be planned and improved, accessible and usable by persons living nearby. "Improved" shall mean cleared of underbrush and debris and may contain one or more of the following improvements: landscaping, walls, fences, walks, fountains, statues, ball fields, and/or playground equipment. Walls and fences shall be made of brick, stone, wrought iron, or wood and shall not exceed 3.5 feet in height (with the exception of fences uses in conjunction with ball fields.)

a. *General Guidelines*

1. A minimum of ten percent of gross project space should be dedicated to open

space.

2. Open space features should provide focal points for the neighborhood (such as a central square or green).
3. There should be a hierarchy of open space within new neighborhoods to serve the needs of all residents.

617.12 Parking Regulations. Off-street parking areas should be designed to minimize breaks in the pedestrian environment, to achieve a comfortable and safe environment for pedestrians, and to provide a horizontal landscape that makes walking convenient.

a. *General Guidelines*

1. Uninterrupted areas of asphalt parking should be limited in size.
2. A lot designed solely for vehicle parking should be considered a “room for cars.” Landscaping should be primarily on the perimeter of the lot to create the “walls” of the “room.”
3. Parking lots should be designed to allow pedestrians to safely move from their vehicles to the building.
4. Driveways to parking areas should be no wider than necessary, with a maximum width in all cases of 24’.
5. Trash container areas must be hidden by an opaque fence a minimum of 8’ in height.
6. Trash containers such as dumpsters shall not be located adjacent to residential property.

b. *On-Street Parking*

1. For streets that serve workplace and storefront buildings, on-street parking is required.
2. On-street parking on at least one side of the street is required for streets serving apartments, attached houses, and detached houses with lots 60’ or less in width.
3. On-street parking should be parallel.

c. *Off-Street Parking*

1. Minimum requirements for Residential Uses
 - 1 space per 1 bedroom dwelling unit
 - 2 spaces per 2+ bedroom dwelling
2. Minimum requirements for Commercial, Industrial, and Office
 - 1 space per 500 heated square feet of building area
3. Minimum requirements for Civic Uses
 - No minimum

d. *Landscaping*

The landscaping standards of Section 705 shall be applicable.

Section 2. This ordinance should be effective upon enactment.

City Manager Meadows stated that a request was received earlier in the day from the local National Guard Unit to have a street closure for a celebratory event at 9:30 a.m. on March 4, 2004. The parade route will be on West Main Street from the Armory to Route 122 (Crenshaw Street) to the National D-Day Memorial. The route of the march will take approximately 30 minutes.

On motion by Councilman Padgett, seconded by Councilwoman Flood, voted upon and carried, Council authorized the street closure as requested by the National Guard.

City Manager Meadows stated that the local National Guard Unit is expected to be deployed to Afghanistan. The purpose of the parade is to recognize those Guard members who will be deployed.

Councilwoman Flood moved that Council adjourn into closed session pursuant to Section 2.2-3711(a)(1) of the Code of Virginia of 1950, as amended, discussion of personnel matters; pursuant to Section 2.2-3711(a)(7) of the Code of Virginia of 1950, as amended, for consultation with legal counsel regarding legal matters; and pursuant to Section 2.2-3711(a)(3) of the Code of Virginia of 1950, as amended, regarding potential acquisition of real estate. Councilman Padgett seconded the motion. The motion was voted upon and carried by the following roll call vote:

Councilman Hubbard

aye

Councilman Padgett aye

Councilman Stanley aye

Vice Mayor Tharp absent

Councilman Wandrei absent

Councilwoman Flood aye

Mayor Messier aye

Council adjourned into closed session at 7:47 p.m. The following non-council members attended: City Manager Meadows, City Attorney Berry. The following non-council members attended parts of the closed meeting: Director of Human Resources Parker, City Registrar Herrick, and Krista Vannoy.

Council reconvened into open session at 8:29 p.m.

The Clerk of Council read aloud the following resolution:

BE IT RESOLVED that the Council of the City of Bedford hereby certifies that (1) only public business matters lawfully exempted from open meeting requirements by Virginia law were discussed in the closed meeting to which this certification resolution applies, and (2) only such public business matters as were identified in the motion convening the closed meeting were heard, discussed or considered by the Council.

On motion by Councilwoman Flood, seconded by Councilman Padgett, voted upon and carried by a roll call vote, Council adopted the resolution. Roll call vote follows:

Councilman Padgett aye

Councilman Stanley aye

Vice Mayor Tharp absent

Councilman Wandrei absent

Councilwoman Flood aye

